

Macclesfield Rural District Council



R E P O R T

on the

HEALTH AND SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES

OF THE DISTRICT

for the

Year ended 31st December 1971

Medical Officer of Health:

L. RICH, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.O.G., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector:

B. J. OVERBURY, M.A.P.H.I.

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector:

W. L. DAVIES, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H., M.I.P.H.E., A.M.Inst. P.C.

Senior District Public Health Inspector:

D. W. Sidebotham, M.A.P.H.I., A.M.Inst. P.C.

Additional Public Health Inspector:

A. C. Mortimer, M.A.P.H.I.

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THE

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OF

OF

2/4 Moody Street,
Congleton.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Macclesfield Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you the Annual Report for the year 1971 on the Health and Sanitary Circumstances of the Rural District.

This year there has been a fairly considerable increase in population of nearly 900 and reflects largely the amount of private development which is occurring in our District. In addition to the private development there is, of course, the increase in sheltered housing accommodation which is being planned and in some instances actually in the course of erection. The need for this will grow increasingly as the years go by and it should always be borne in mind that nationally 15% of the population are over the age of 65 and this is increasing at the rate of 1% every five years.

With reference to infectious diseases in the District once again it is pleasing to report that the incidence is not high and we are also beginning to get a fall off in the number of cases of Brucellosis that we hear about.

In connection with the vital statistics in this Report I am particularly disturbed at the high number of cases of cancer of the lung and bronchus. I must emphasise that this is largely a problem of excessive cigarette smoking. Premature deaths and disabling illness caused by cigarette smoking have nationally now reached epidemic proportions. The number of deaths in an area like Macclesfield Rural District is significantly high. If onto these deaths from cancer of the lung and bronchus are added the deaths due to bronchitis, which in a large measure are brought about by cigarette smoking, it must be realised that we have here a considerable problem and the tragedy is that most if not all of this, could be prevented.

The association between cigarette smoking and cancer of the lung was first worked out statistically in 1951 by Bradford Hill and Doll. Following this report, extensive investigation was undertaken by Clinicians and in 1962 the Royal College of Physicians of London issued their first report.

This fully confirmed the previous statistical findings and in addition it became evident that heavy cigarette smoking increased seriously the incidence of other disease. It should be borne in mind that the following incontrovertible facts lend massive support to the argument against heavy cigarette smoking:

- (1) 20,000 deaths of men between the ages of 35 and 64 are caused by cigarette smoking, mainly due to cancer of the lung and coronary thrombosis.

- (2) 2 out of every 5 heavy cigarette smokers die before 65 as compared with 1 out of 5 non-smokers.
- (3) At the age of 35 an average cigarette smoker (15 to 20 cigarettes a day) is likely to lose on an average $5\frac{1}{2}$ years of his life.
- (4) Those who discontinue smoking run steadily diminishing risks and after 10 years reach the same state of risk as a non-smoker.
- (5) Cigarette smokers are much less likely to enjoy retirement.

It is interesting to note that since the first reports of the dangers of smoking were received by the medical profession, Doctors themselves have generally given up cigarette smoking and it is now very clear that the incidence of cancer of the lung in Doctors has decreased very considerably.

Attendances at Poynton Clinic continue to rise which is a reflection of the increase in population in this area of our Rural District. We are shortly to establish at Poynton a Family Planning Centre which will make available a service much in demand and where at the moment people have to travel to Macclesfield or Hazel Grove to get the service. I am also including in this Report, for the first time, the number of attendances at the Cervical Cytology Clinic held in Poynton. This in effect is a cancer screening exercise carried out on women in which not only do we deal with cancer of the cervix but a complete examination is carried out and particular attention is paid to breast examinations.

I would like also at this stage to refer to the increase in the number of meals being served to the elderly in their own homes. This has increased by nearly 1,000 meals over the year and reflects on the very hard work being done over the whole of the Rural District by the volunteers of the W.R.V.S. and I am sure the Council would like to pay tribute to their excellent work.

We have also begun in Poynton a pilot scheme of geriatric screening. At the present stage this is in the nature of things a research project in which elderly persons who have not either called in or seen their family Doctor for a period of twelve months are asked to attend at the Clinic to be seen by their own General Practitioner and undergo a medical examination. This is preceded by a visit from the Health Visitor who inquires fully into the social and medical circumstances of the elderly person or couple, their housing conditions and many other aspects which may affect their health. We are assisted in this work by the very great help of the Poynton Elderly Persons Committee who use their transport to bring in these people to the Clinic and assist in the scheme in many other ways, particularly with refreshments at the Clinic.

This scheme is proving of great value and benefit to all concerned and may well be the prototype of a national service. It has been in operation now for a year and a half and at the end of two years the results will be assessed. Similar schemes connected with this research are going on at Hazel Grove, Marple and Romiley.

I would like to thank once again Mr. Overbury and his staff for the ready assistance they have always given me in enabling me to carry out my work and as has been pointed out previously, the close co-operation between Mr. Overbury and myself in all aspects of the Council's work in connection with health and housing. I sincerely hope that when re-organisation takes place in April, 1974 some similar kind of co-operation will continue with the Area Health Authority.

I would also like to take this opportunity of thanking Mr. Chadwick who has made contributions to my Annual Report during the whole of the 21 years I have been your Medical Officer of Health and who will be retiring before the next Annual Report is presented. I always had close co-operation and the fullest courtesy in the work we occasionally do together.

Finally I would like to pay a tribute to Mr. H. W. Abbott, your Clerk, who will officially have retired by the time this Report is presented and for whom I have the highest respect. His wisdom, experience and profound knowledge of the Rural District has always been of the greatest benefit to myself personally and to all who have had the privilege of working with him.

I beg to remain,

Your obedient Servant,

L. RICH.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

(Throughout this report the figures in brackets are for the year 1970 and are for the purpose of comparison).

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS

Estimated Population

28060 (27170)

BIRTHS

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
<u>Live Births:</u>			
Legitimate	358 (353)	182 (173)	176 (180)
Illegitimate	13 (8)	8 (6)	5 (2)
<u>Still Births:</u>			
Legitimate	4 (6)	2 (2)	2 (4)
Illegitimate	- -	- -	- -

Live Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population mid 1971	14.7 (14.8)
Live Birth Rate for England and Wales per 1,000 of population	16.0 (16.0)
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 total (Live and Still) births	11.0 (16)
Still Birth Rate for England and Wales per 1,000 total (live and still)	12.00 (13.00)
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 total population	0.14 (0.22)

INFANT MORTALITY

The total number of deaths is shown as follows:-

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Legitimate	2 (4)	1 (2)	1 (2)
Illegitimate	1 (-)	- (-)	1 (-)
Infantile Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births		8	(11)
Infant Mortality Rate for England and Wales		18	(18)
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births		6	(11)
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births		77	(-)

DEATHS

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Deaths (all ages)	310 (299)	155 (157)	155 (142)
Death Rate per 1,000 estimated average population		10.9	(10.9)
Death Rate for England and Wales per 1,000 of the population		11.6	(11.7)

The following table shows the deaths from all causes within the district during the past year.

<u>Cause</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Cholera	-	-	-
Typhoid Fever	-	-	-
Bacillary Dysentery and amoebiasis	1	1	-
Enteritis and other diarrhoeal disease	-	-	-
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	-	-	-
Late effects of Respiratory Tuberculosis	-	-	-
Other Tuberculosis	-	-	-
Plague	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-
Streptococcal sore throat and scarlet fever	-	-	-
Meningococcal infection	-	-	-
Acute poliomyelitis	-	-	-
Smallpox	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-
Typhus and other rickettsioses	-	-	-
Malaria	-	-	-
Syphilis and its sequels	-	-	-
All other infective and parasitic diseases	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasm of Buccal cavity and Pharynx	1	1	-
Malignant neoplasm of Oesophagus	3	2	1
Malignant neoplasm of stomach	5	3	2
Malignant neoplasm of Intestine	10	5	5
Malignant neoplasm of lung, bronchus	16	13	3
Malignant neoplasm of Breast	5	-	5
Malignant neoplasm of Uterus	5	-	5
Malignant neoplasm of Larynx	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasm of Prostate	5	5	-
Leukaemia	3	1	2
Malignant neoplasm other	17	6	11
Benign neoplasms and neoplasms of unspecified nature	-	-	-
Diabetes mellitus	7	5	2
Avitaminoses and other nutritional deficiency	-	-	-
Anaemias	-	-	-
Meningitis	-	-	-
Multiple Sclerosis	-	-	-
Active rheumatic fever	-	-	-
Chronic rheumatic heart disease	3	2	1
Hypertensive disease	-	-	-
Ischaemic heart disease	74	46	28
Other forms of heart disease	14	6	8
Cerebrovascular disease	43	9	34
Influenza	2	-	2
Pneumonia	24	13	11
Bronchitis, emphysema and asthma	12	10	2

<u>Cause</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Peptic ulcer	-	-	-
Appendicitis	-	-	-
Intestinal obstruction and hernia	2	1	1
Cirrhosis of liver	3	1	2
Nephritis and nephrosis	2	1	1
Hyperplasia of prostate	-	-	-
Abortion	-	-	-
Other complications of pregnancy childbirth and the puerperium	-	-	-
Congenital anomalies	3	-	3
Birth injury difficult labour and other anoxic and hypoxic conditions	1	1	-
Other causes of perinatal mortality	-	-	-
Symptoms and ill defined conditions	2	-	2
All other diseases	29	11	18
Motor vehicle accidents	9	6	3
All other accidents	5	4	1
Suicide and self-inflicted injuries	3	2	1
All other external causes	1	-	1
TOTAL:	310	155	155

GENERAL PROVISIONS FOR HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

Care of Mothers and Young Children

The Health Visitors serving in this area are as follows:-

<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Tel. No.</u>
Miss D.M. Owen	Clinic Centre, Park Lane, Poynton	Poynton 5618
Mrs. C.M. Crohn	Clinic Centre, Hurdsfield House, Macclesfield	Macc. 23282
Miss H.M. Dawson	Clinic Centre, Hurdsfield House, Macclesfield	Macc. 23282
Mrs. J. Coleman	Clinic Centre, Park Lane, Poynton	Poynton 5618

Child Health Clinics

As indicated in the Report of last year, we now have available in each of our Clinics a doctor specially trained to carry out the full medical examination of each child, considered necessary and appropriate in our scheme of Developmental Paediatrics. We are now able, through the Computer, to include every child born in this County.

Meals on Wheels

The Rural District is fairly extensively covered by a Meals on Wheels service, and I should like to pay tribute to the work done by the members of the W.R.V.S. who carry out this service. 11,100 meals were served in the Rural area during the year.

CHILD HEALTH CLINICS

Clinic Centre	Attendances							No. of Clinics Held	Cases Seen by Doctor	Average per Clinic seen by Dr.	Average Attendance per Clinic
	Born 1971		Born 1970		Born 1969- 1967		Total				
	1st	Subs	1st	Subs	1st	Subs.					
Poynton	442	1573	76	308	54	108	2561	85	423	4.9	31.3
Prestbury	24	218	37	279	70	289	917	52	357	6.8	17.6
Sutton	31	125	29	137	65	192	579	24	209	8.7	24.1

BIRTHS

<u>Hospital</u>		<u>Home</u>		<u>Private Nursing Home</u>	
<u>Live</u>	<u>Still</u>	<u>Live</u>	<u>Still</u>	<u>Live</u>	<u>Still</u>
351 (330)	4 (5)	6 (23)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)

The localities and times of operation of the various clinics in the Rural District are as follows:-

Child Health Clinic

Poynton: Park Lane, Poynton.
Tele. Poynton 5618

Prestbury: Ford House, Prestbury.

Sutton: St. James School Rooms, Sutton.

Health Visitors

D. M. Owen, K. M. Coleman
Thursday i.m.

H. M. Dawson
Wednesday a.m.

C. M. Crohn
2nd and 4th Wednesday p.m.

Cervical Cytology

<u>No. of sessions</u>	<u>No. of patients</u>	<u>Total attendance</u>
41	327	327

Results of examinations

<u>A</u> <u>N.A.D.</u>	<u>B</u> <u>for investigation</u>	<u>C</u> <u>No. in B found positive</u>
287	40	1

HOME NURSING SERVICE

The Nurses who form part of this service are as follows:-

<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Tele. No.</u>
Mrs. K. A. Dawson.	Butley Hey, London Road, Prestbury.	Prestbury 49360
Mrs. F. Kerrigan.	13 Station Road, Chelford.	Chelford 561
Mrs. A. Parsons.	Newlands, Woodhouse Lane, Gawsorth.	Macc. 22187
Miss M. M. Brown.	55 Walker Lane, Sutton.	Sutton 2363
Miss A. Cheetham.	82 Barnaby Road, Poynton.	Poynton 2137
Mrs. D. M. Shaw.	28 Holly Road, Poynton.	Poynton 2771
Mrs. J. B. Caldecott.	379 Chester Road, Woodford.	061-439-6472
Mrs. M. M. Brocklehurst.	Sidmere, Dale Brow, Prestbury.	Prestbury 49811
Mrs. L. McHattie (Relief)	Burrswood, London Road, Prestbury.	Prestbury 49810

As pointed out in previous reports, the Home Nurses in Macclesfield Rural District also carry out important duties of Midwives.

Much general nursing and home treatment under the direction of the family doctor is carried out by these nurses.

Throughout the year no complaint was received.

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

Completed Primary Courses - Persons under Age 16 (South East Cheshire)

Type of Vaccine	Year of Birth					Others under 16	At Clinics	By G.Ps.
	1971	1970	1969	1968	1967-64			
Quadruple	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Triple (D/W.C./T)	36	761	336	13	1	10	401	756
Diphtheria/ Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria/ Tetanus	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	8
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tetanus	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Polio-Salk	-	8	1	-	-	-	6	3
Polio-Sabin	37	750	335	13	1	5	394	747
Measles	1	466	467	121	50	17	411	711
Rubella	-	-	-	-	-	415	361	54

Reinforcing Doses - Persons under Age 16 (South East Cheshire)

Type of Vaccine	Year of Birth					Others under 16	Total	
	1971	1970	1969	1968	1967-64		At Clinics	By G.Ps.
Quadruple	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Triple (D/W.C./T)	-	3	12	4	-	30	26	23
Diphtheria/ Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria/ Tetanus	-	-	2	3	572	105	331	351
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tetanus	-	-	-	-	-	692	504	188
Polio-Salk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Polio-Sabin	-	-	-	-	90	691	655	126

PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY SERVICE

The Public Health Laboratory, Manchester, is available for bacteriological analysis of water, milk, food and ice cream as and when we require them. In addition, they deal with material from infectious diseases.

We obtain the maximum co-operation at all times and this excellent service is under the control of Dr. D.R. Tobin to whom we are indebted.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS)

DURING THE YEAR 1971

DISEASE	Age Distribution									Total	Cases Admitted to Hospital
	Under 1	1	2	3	4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25+		
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2
Infective Hepatitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Measles	4	1	5	5	5	22	2	-	-	44	-
Scarlet Fever	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	3	-

TUBERCULOSIS CASES ON REGISTER AT 31st DECEMBER, 1971.

	Up to 1 yr.	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 & Over	Total
Male Pulmonary	-	-	-	1	9	16	8	12	18	64
Female Pulmonary	-	-	-	1	10	15	14	11	7	58
Male Non-Pulmonary	-	-	-	4	6	6	3	1	4	24
Female Non-Pulmonary	-	-	-	2	8	1	3	3	4	21

TUBERCULOSIS

There was one case of Pulmonary Tuberculosis notified during the year, and for the purpose of comparison the notifications as for sex and age are given from 1962.

	<u>Notifications 1962-71</u>									
	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
	P NP	P NP	P NP	P NP	P NP	P NP	P NP	P NP	P NP	P NP
<u>MALE</u>										
Up to 1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
1 to 5	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
5 to 15	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
15 to 25	- -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
25 to 35	- -	- -	- -	1 -	- -	- -	1 -	1 1	- -	4 -
35 to 45	- -	- 1	- 1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
45 to 55	- -	- 1	- -	- -	- -	2 -	- -	- -	- -	- -
55 to 65	- -	1 -	- -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
65 and over	- -	- -	1 -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -
<u>FEMALE</u>										
Up to 1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
1 to 5	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
5 to 15	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -
15 to 25	- -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
25 to 35	- -	2 -	- -	- -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
35 to 45	- -	- -	- -	1 -	2 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
45 to 55	- -	1 -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	- 1	- -
55 to 65	- -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
65 and over	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -
	1 -	7 2	2 1	4 -	3 -	4 -	1 -	2 2	- 1	2 -

DEATHS 1961 to 1970

	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
	P NP	P NP	P NP	P NP	P NP	P NP	P NP	P NP	P NP	P NP
<u>MALE</u>										
Up to 1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
1 to 5	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
5 to 15	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
15 to 25	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
25 to 35	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
35 to 45	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
45 to 55	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
55 to 65	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
65 & over	- -	- -	- -	1 -	- -	- -	2 -	- -	- -	- -
<u>FEMALE</u>										
Up to 1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
1 to 5	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
5 to 15	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
15 to 25	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
25 to 35	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
35 to 45	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
45 to 55	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
55 to 65	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
65 & over	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Total	- -	- -	- -	1 -	- -	- -	2 -	- -	- -	- -

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER

General

The area of the Macclesfield Rural District Council experienced changes in the source of their supplies during the year.

In January 1971 the parish of Poynton which was supplied by a bulk supply from the Stockport and District Water Board, was transferred to the Board's new borehole source at Adlington. The former Stockport source of supply had been mainly from impounding reservoirs furnishing a relatively soft water and accordingly, as the Adlington source was composed of a very hard water, steps were taken to reduce the total hardness to the same level as that previously enjoyed.

Apart from these changes to the parish of Poynton, the remaining areas within the Macclesfield Rural District continued to be supplied from the Board's upland sources and by bulk supplies from adjacent water authorities.

New Sources

The construction of the new treatment works and borehole station at Adlington was completed and water from the station was brought into the new reservoir at Coppice in January, and in May this supply was extended to serve Higher Poynton from the new reservoir at Hilltop. The output of the treatment works during the year was approximately 450,000 gallons per day, but the works can be made capable of handling three times this quantity to deal with growing demand.

Laying of Water Main Extensions

During the year, extensions of water mains - to the greatest extent necessary for the provision of water services to new housing developments - have been carried out at the following sites:-

<u>Applicant</u>	<u>Site</u>	<u>Size of Main</u>
F.J. Gibson (Builders) Ltd.	Woodhouse Lane, Gawsorth	4"
Rowlinson Construction Ltd.	Willowmeade Park, Prestbury	3"
Rowlinson Construction Ltd.	Poynton Industrial Estate, Poynton	6"
Macclesfield Rural District Council	Butley Lane, Prestbury	3"
Macclesfield Rural District Council	Midway Estate, Poynton	4" & 3"
P.E. Jones (Contractors) Ltd.	Millers Meadow, Rainow	4" & 3"
P.E. Jones (Contractors) Ltd.	Castleford Park, Prestbury	4" & 3"
Omar Investment Co.Ltd.	Queensway, Poynton	4"
Clumber Development Co.	Clumber Road, Poynton	3"
J.D.A. Construction Ltd.	off Castle Hill, Prestbury	4" & 3"
J. Wellings	Cockhall Lane, Langley	3"
Seddon Properties Ltd.	Jarman Estate, Sutton	4"

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The Poynton main drainage scheme is well advanced in all sections and the resultant new development previously forecast is now beginning in earnest.

The start of the new Great Warford Sewage Works extensions has been delayed due to procedural difficulties, but design work is well advanced. Preliminary investigations for probable future drainage schemes are being undertaken in other parishes.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

Work has started on the provision of public conveniences at the Wizard Car Park and on the associated sewage treatment plant.

Plans are being prepared in connection with the provision of Public Conveniences at Lyme Road, Higher Poynton.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

Refuse Collection

1. General

The service continues to expand to meet the needs of the district arising from the completion of approximately 120 new dwellings and the occupation of new industrial and business premises. Because of the changes which had taken place in the area and the change in the character and composition of the refuse, the Council commissioned the Cheshire County Council Work Study Unit to measure these effects upon the service and to reorganise the rounds to meet these changes. It was hoped that the reorganisation work could have been implemented during the year. However, this has not been possible and these changes will now be effected early next year.

The new 'safari' refuse collection round introduced last year to provide a weekly collection of refuse from isolated properties was a success, and several properties not previously serviced have, during the year, been included on the round. The provision of a collection service to these properties enables the farmers and cottage owners to discontinue the use of many small illegal tips in the area and provide a tidier and cleaner countryside. The former tips have subsequently been the subject of a 'tidy up operation' undertaken by refuse collectors.

2. Sack System of Refuse Storage

The sack system was not, as hoped, extended to cover the Poynton area during the year. However, the Council have decided to put the remainder of the Rural District on to the system early in 1972, and a total number of 9,000 dwellings will then be covered. Following the completion of this conversion, the main provisions and recommendations of the Working Party Report on Refuse Collection will have been implemented.

3. Refuse Disposal

Refuse from the Rural District Area is disposed of on either the Macclesfield Borough Council tip at Congleton Road, Gawsorth or at the Worth Clough tip at Poynton. The Borough tip serves the Southern part of the district, while the Poynton tip serves the Northern area.

The method of disposal at Poynton is by 'controlled tipping', and special measures are taken to ensure that the recommendations on sound tipping are followed. As a result, strict control is maintained over the refuse at all times. No complaints were received as to the tipping operations during the year.

The Harbour Lane, Gawsorth, refuse tip which was discontinued last year is in the process of being sorted, graded and levelled and there is every indication that this work will result in the land being finally returned to its owner for agricultural use early next year.

4. Cesspool and Pail Closet Service

The Council operate a weekly pail closet emptying service, free of charge, and a cesspool/septic tank emptying service at a cost of 50p for domestic premises, while business and agricultural tanks (situated within the district) are emptied at a cost of £1.50 per hour. Work is also undertaken for neighbouring Councils at an economic charge. (N.B. the charge for emptying these latter tanks is likely to be reviewed early in 1972).

Approximately 120 pail closets and 16 cesspools/septic tanks are emptied weekly, pail closets being emptied regularly on the same day each week. In the main, the service works smoothly, but delays occur in the cesspool service during the summer months due to the heavy demand. Difficulties do occasionally arise which necessitate the service working at week-ends, but this is only authorised in cases of emergency. There are also instances when, because of its location, it is not physically possible to empty the tank, and in these instances the appropriate advice is given. The correct siting of a cesspool/septic tank is particularly important, and insufficient thought in past years has involved owners in considerable expense later.

The Council's continued policy of sewerage the rural parishes has reduced, over the years, the drainage pollution problems of the district, but many small schemes are still needed in addition to those in course of preparation.

5. Refuse Collection Vehicles

In 1969 the Council purchased for the first time a Norba refuse collection vehicle, principally because of the reputedly lower maintenance costs of this vehicle as against the more complex types of vehicles previously purchased. Since the initial purchase, two other similar types of vehicle have been added to the fleet and costs over the whole period indicate that the choice was a correct one. While it would probably be wrong in a large fleet to standardise on vehicle types, having regard to the different tasks performed, it is possible and sensible to standardise our choice of vehicles, and this policy is being pursued.

The Vehicle Depot at Lyme Green has been in regular use during the year for the maintenance of the Council's fleet, and considerable benefits have been obtained by having such splendid facilities available. All types of repairs, major overhauls and the routine service of vehicles is undertaken with minimum delay. The provision of these facilities has ensured that when compulsory testing and plating of the Council's refuse and cesspool emptying vehicles is introduced next year, the vehicles will be able to meet these increased standards of maintenance.

Many visitors to Lyme Green from neighbouring Councils have been impressed by the high standard of facilities, both for machinery and workmen, that are provided at the Depot.

CIVIC AMENITIES ACT 1967

General

The arrangements made under the requirements of this Act have continued to be available and are:-

- (a) making available free facilities for the disposal of domestic and garden refuse at their own tip at Worth Clough, Poynton and at the Macclesfield Borough Tip.
- (b) offering a special service on request for the free removal of bulky domestic refuse and for the removal of garden refuse in special sacks on sale by the Council.
- (c) dealing with land used for unauthorised tipping.
- (d) operating the provisions relating to abandoned vehicles.
- (e) their own voluntary scheme for removal and for disposal of redundant vehicles.
- (f) making available free facilities with an agent for the disposal of redundant vehicles.

N.B. The numbers of vehicles dealt with under (d) (e) and (f) above were 10, 6 and 15 respectively and the overall cost to the Council (excluding administrative and inspection expenses) was less than £40.

The demands on the bulky refuse household service was particularly heavy this year and a marked increase on last year. One vehicle is now engaged for 3 days per week for this removal work and it is anticipated eventually that a vehicle will be required solely for this purpose. The service has proved to be a necessary one and assists to reduce the overall illegal tipping problem.

As in previous years publicity has been given to all the services provided under the Civic Amenities Act and this takes the form of a news letter which is sent to rate payers with the Rate Demand Notes. In addition assistance has been obtained in this direction from the local press.

It is pleasing to report that the Litter Act 1958 was amended during the year by the Dangerous Litter Act 1971 and is considerably strengthened. In future the maximum penalty will be £100 (formerly £10) and when sentencing a person convicted of an offence regard shall be had not only to the purpose of the Act in preventing the defacement by litter in the open air, but also the nature of the litter and any resulting risk of injury to persons or animals or of damage to property. It is hoped that residents with factual evidence of illegal tipping will continue to come forward in order that prosecutions can be taken and examples made of the irresponsible offenders. It is felt that a heavy fine would act as the best deterrent to would be "fly tippers".

RECORD OF VISITS/INSPECTIONS

Agricultural Premises	4
Animal Boarding Establishments	26
Caravan Sites	51
Clean Air Act - New furnaces/Chimney heights	9
Dirty Premises/Insect Infestation	14
Ditches and Streams	51
Drainage	294
Factories	6

Food Inspection

Meat (Slaughterhouses)	463
Other Foods	5

Food Premises

Bakehouses	5
Food Preparing Premises	79
Food Shops	27
Ice Cream Premises	6
Mobile Food Vehicles	4

Housing

Inspection of Dwellinghouses for Unfitness/Nuisances	171
Reinspection of Dwellinghouses	46
Management of Council housing accommodation	162
Visits to applicants for Council housing accommodation	282
Qualification Certificates	44
Improvement Grants	64

Infectious Disease/Food Poisoning	64
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Milk and Dairies

General	4
Brucellosis	3

Nuisance Complaints

Animals	15
Dust etc.	5
Smell	11
Smoke	26
Noise	31
Abandoned motor vehicles	38
Petroleum installations	76
Piggeries	0
Poultry keeping	0
Refuse Collection	153
Refuse Disposal	49
Rodent Control	50
Scrap Metal Dealers	0
Unauthorised Tipping Sites	84

Sanitary Accommodation

Schools	2
Licensed Premises	1
Building Sites	0
Septic Tanks/Cesspools	19
Tents, Vans and Sheds	5

Water Supply:-

General	23
Sampling	44

HOUSING

1. Statistical Information

Number of private dwellings completed during the year	173
Number of Council dwellings completed during the year	31
Number of Council dwellings in course of erection at 31.12.71	0
Number of Council houses acquired by the Council	7
Number of Pre-War houses at 31.12.71	206
Number of Post War houses at 31.12.71	740
Number of bungalows/flats at 31.12.71	185
Total number of dwellings owned by the Council	1138
Number of Improvement Grants approved - Standard	26
Discretionary	31
Number of Improvement Grants refused.....	17
Number of Council houses sold	0

2. Individual Unfit Houses

Houses Demolished as a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 16 or 17(i) Housing Act 1957	0
Unfit Houses Closed under Section 16(4) Housing Act 1957	4
<u>Unfit Houses Made Fit</u>	
After formal notice under Section 16(i) Housing Act 1957	2
After informal action	11
(Previously included in a Closing Order which has been determined)	2
After formal notice under Public Health Acts	0
<u>Other Houses in which defects were remedied</u>	
After formal notice under Public Health Acts	1
After informal action by local authority	54

HOUSING (cont'd.)

3. Substandard Housing

Fifteen unfit dwellings were rendered fit and modernised during the year, some with improvement grant aid. Of these only four were the subject of formal action under the Housing Act 1957, the remainder being brought up to standard voluntarily. The voluntary repair and modernisation of these dwelling houses is welcomed and is encouraged by the Council and its officers - 57 dwellings were modernised with improvement grant aid during the year.

Many rural cottages and farms are sold each year and are much sought after by an ever watching public who are prepared to, and do, pay high prices for very poor structures lacking in many cases modern facilities. It is pleasing to report that generally these dwellings upon a change in ownership are brought up to a standard well above that required by the Housing Act and the fit housing stock of this district is increased by this action.

During next year it is proposed for all the older dwellings in the Rural District to be inspected, following which a comprehensive report will be placed before the Council indicating :-

- (a) the number of unfit dwellings
- (b) those in need of repair, and
- (c) those needing modernisation

from which a plan can be formulated for future action.

4. Qualification Certificates

Few applications were received for Qualification Certificates and of these only half were found on inspection to be in a satisfactory state of repair, having regard to age, character and locality. Of the remaining properties two were completely unsatisfactory and these applications were refused. The remainder had minor repairs which needed attention and the owners were given the opportunity to put these right. Unfortunately, only a small percentage took up the offer and the remaining applications are held in abeyance.

The response to the system is very slow considering the financial benefits gained by landlords with good sound properties.- there is every indication that rents are increased later to a realistic level.

Applications received for Qualification Certificates	15
Applications granted	5
Applications withdrawn	2
Applications still under consideration	6
Applications refused	2

5. Council Housing Accommodation

A comprehensive review of the development and programming of Council housing accommodation appeared in the 1969 and 1970 reports. The Council's main preoccupation in this field continues to be in the provision of additional accommodation for the elderly. Considerable difficulty has again been experienced in moving forward quickly in the agreed programme - the chief delaying factors being the acquisition of suitable land, the obtaining of requisite planning permission, and negotiations with the Department of the Environment.

Developments during 1971 included -

- (a) Completion of 7 bungalows at Nether Fold, Prestbury
- (b) Ministry clearance of schemes for -
 - 6 bungalows at Withington
 - 6 bungalows at Marton
- (c) Planning clearance for -
 - 25 bungalows at Robin Lane, Sutton
 - 6 bungalows at Hockley, Poynton
- (d) 40 bungalows under construction at Midway, Poynton, first expected to be available for letting January 1972
- (e) Outline planning permission has also been obtained in connection with combined development of old persons' bungalows and private housing on land in Gawsorth

The Council's stock of bungalows/flats is 177, and outstanding applications number almost 300

FOOD PREMISES AND INSPECTION

1. Food Premises

(a) General

With the recent addition to the inspectorial staff stricter control is now possible over the maintenance of hygienic conditions in shops, cafes restaurants and canteens. Regular inspections of all these premises are being undertaken and this ensures that not only are premises brought up to standard but are maintained at the required level. Advice is given on the standards of personal hygiene expected from food handlers and the methods of storage most appropriate for the protection of food stuffs. This advice and surveillance work is considered to be of major importance and avoids as far as possible outbreaks of food poisoning.

The categories of food premises in the district are as under:-

Grocers	39	Sweet Shops	11
Greengrocers	7	Whole sale Food Premises	2
Butchers	7	Confectioners	5
Fish and Chip Shops	2	Licensed Premises	45
Bakehouses	3	(of which 20 have catering facilities)	
		Cafes and refreshment houses	26

(b) Poultry Processing and Egg Pasteurisation Plants

There are no plants in the district for either of these purposes.

(c) Slaughterhouses

There were three licensed private Slaughterhouses in the district at the beginning of the year:-

Adlington - Mope Lane - Boothby and Waterhouse

Chelford - Station Road - A. Williams

Chorley - Knutsford Road - P. Reade (owing to the death of Mr. Reade the business was temporarily closed in August and remained so for the remainder of the year).

The throughput of animals remained steady at the other two slaughterhouses and the quality of animals slaughtered of high standard. Full details are given on the following page.

2. MEAT INSPECTION

Carcases inspected and Carcase Meat/Organs Condemned

	<u>Bullocks</u> <u>Heifers</u>	<u>Cows</u>	<u>Calves</u>	<u>Pigs</u>	<u>Sheep</u> <u>and</u> <u>lambs</u>
Number killed	2335	14	12	216	10,388
Number inspected	2335	14	12	216	10,388

All diseases except Tuberculosis

Whole carcasses condemned	1	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.	36	2	1	1	56
% of number inspected affected	1.2%	14.3%	8.33%	.45%	.54%

There were no cases of Tuberculosis or Cysticercosis.

3. FOOD SURRENDERED OR CONDEMNED

	<u>Cwts.</u>	<u>lbs.</u>	<u>Cwts.</u>	<u>lbs.</u>
Meat - Slaughterhouses - Carcase meat	4	33		
Offal	5	83	10	64
Retail shops - Carcase meat	0	42		
Offal	0	28	0	70
Cooked meats and meat products			0	0
Canned meats			0	92
Other canned foods				-
Fish (fresh)				-
Frozen foods due to cabinet breakdowns				-
Other foods			0	40
Total	12			32

4. MILK AND DAIRIES - BRUCELLOSIS

The County Council have continued their monthly sampling service of the dairy herds in the district from which milk is sold raw to the public - there were 47 such herds in 1971 as against 49 in 1970.

A summary of the sampling carried out by the Cheshire County Council is set out hereunder:-

	<u>Total Submitted</u>	<u>Human Brucella Positive</u>
Bulk samples	191	-
Dealer samples (as supplied to public)	729	2
Individual cow samples	<u>99</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>1019</u>	<u>2</u>

Upon receipt of a report as to positive evidence of brucellosis, immediate investigation is made at the farm, and the necessary follow-up action taken to protect the public. The relevant details are set out below:-

Number of affected cows removed from herds	1
Orders made under Regulation 20 of the Milk and Dairies Regulations 1959 (prohibiting the sale of milk except for pasteurisation)	Nil
Regulation 20 Order subsequently removed	Nil
Total number of Regulation 20 Orders still operative in district	11

Whilst the incidence of evidence of brucellosis in raw milk retailed to the public is reduced from year to year - resulting from action taken arising from the intensive County sampling programme and the increasing proportion of farmers aiming for brucella free herds - there is a continuing hazard to the public consuming raw milk. This hazard will only be eliminated on the conclusion of a nation wide eradication scheme. It was pleasing to note that in the Spring of this year, the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food announced the introduction of compulsory eradication areas and, initially, 3 areas of England and Wales were to be involved. Unfortunately, Cheshire was not included as one of these areas. Eradication in the selected areas, which commenced in November, will be on a voluntary basis during the first year, but compulsory afterwards. The Medical authorities pleas would appear to have at last been heard, and it is hoped that, in the not too distant future, cases of brucellosis will be as infrequent as tuberculosis.

RODENT CONTROL

The Council employ one Rodent Control Operator on a full-time basis for the destruction of rats and mice. This service is free for domestic premises but contracts are agreed upon at an appropriate fee for all agricultural, industrial or commercial premises.

	<u>Non</u> <u>Agricultural</u>	<u>Agricultural</u>
Total number of properties inspected following notification ...	852	6
Number infested by:		
Rats	624	6
Mice	228	6
Total number of properties inspected for reasons other than notification	340	48
Number infested by:		
Rats	12	3
Mice	4	2

Additionally the services of the Rodent Control Operator are used for control of insect infestations affecting householders. In this connection 72 complaints of wasps were dealt with.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT 1963

The total number of premises registered with the Council under this Act is now 175 including 4 additional premises registered during the year. The standard of sanitary and welfare facilities in offices and shops in the district is generally good and employers have been co-operative in making good any deficiencies or contraventions brought to their notice.

One minor accident at a registered premises was reported during the year at a warehouse premises - attributable to handling goods.

TABLE A - REGISTRATION AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS

<u>Class of Premises</u>	<u>Number of premises registered during the year</u>	<u>Total number of reg. premises at end of year</u>	<u>Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year</u>
Offices	2	49	17
Retail Shops	2	87	40
Wholesale Shops	-	4	-
Catering Establishments open to public and canteens	-	35	22
Fuel storage depots	-	-	-
Total	4	175	79

TABLE B - Number of visits of all kinds by Inspectors to Registered Premises - 86

TABLE C - Analysis of Persons employed in Registered Premises by Workplace.

<u>Class of Workplace</u>	<u>Number of Persons employed</u>
Offices	722
Retail Shops	258
Wholesale Shops, warehouses	48
Catering Establishments open to public and canteens	244
Canteens	71
Fuel Storage	-
	(Total males 686
	Total 1343 Females) 657

<u>Premises</u>	Number on Register	Number of Inspections	Number of Written & Informal Notices	Number of Occupiers Prosecuted
Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4,6 & 7 are to be enforced by Local Authority	-	-	-	-
Factories not included in list above in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority	58	6	1	-
Total	58	6	1	-

Cases in which defects were foundSanitary Conveniences (Section 7)

	<u>Defects found</u>	<u>Remedied</u>
a. Insufficient	-	-
b. Unsuitable or defective	1	1

Part VIII of the Act - Outwork (Sections 133 and 134)

Nature of Work	Section 133				Section 134	
	No. of out- workers in in Aug. list req- uired by Sec.133(1)c	No. of Cases in default in sending lists to Council	No. of Prosecu- tions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unsuitable premises	Notices Served	Prosecu- tions
Wearing apparel (making etc.)	25	-	-	-	-	-
Wearing apparel (cleansing & washing)	-	-	-	-	-	-



